NATIONAL GUARDIAN

5 cents

the progressive newsweekly

Vol. 3, No. 43 NEW YORK, N. Y., AUGUST 15, 1951

WAR & PEACE U. S. derides peace moves as world 'cauldron' seethes

HERNAN SANTA CRUZ of Chile is president of the UN Economic and Social Council. Last week he rose in Geneva and told the Council: "The outlook which confronts us in the social and economic sphere is utterly depressing."

Throughout Latin America and Western Europe he had found

> ". . .a seething cauldron of social unrest, provoked mainly by inflation and a shortage or total lack of essential goods, especially foodstuffs, and the situation aggravated by the growing and unconscious desire of the working masses to improve substantially their standard of living."

The world's people, he added, would refuse to accept a vast arms program while their living standard continued to fall, they did not control their own resources and the world spent $200 millions for economic developments as against $100 billions for arms. Associated Press chief Kent Cooper, returning from Western Europe, said: "They [Western Europe] are frightened to death over our defense pressure. They are afraid it might turn into an aggressive policy." In Britain, right-wing Labour theoretician G. D. H. Cole wrote in a pamphlet **Weakness Through Strength:**

> If we want to avoid having our standards of living forced down, we must somehow stop the cold war as a whole, and not merely contract out of the part we are at present committed to taking in it. . . . The burden we are committed to bearing over the next three years is heavy enough; but it is nothing to what we are likely soon to be called upon to bear unless we stop the cold war.

U. S. BLACKOUT: Outside the U. S. the Soviet drive for an international settlement to end the cold and hot wars—climaxed last week by President Shvernik's letter to Truman transmitting a resolution of the Supreme Soviet—was having a great impact, but the American people could learn nothing about it from their press. The N. Y. **Times** (publishing more foreign news than any other U. S. paper) printed scarcely a word about reaction abroad, but noted on Aug. 9 from Paris that

(Continued on Page 3)

Canard Enchaine, Paris

"Well . . . let's sit down again."

Success story

Fame and fortune are the rewards of Miss Elizabeth Bentley, here seen at work in the profession in which she has climbed to the top—helping send fellow-Americans to jail, economic exile or death by her testimony that they are "Red spies." Her testimony against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, whom (as with many of her other victims) she had never met, was helpful to the government in getting a death sentence. In the now popular and respected career of her choice, Miss Bentley has the advantage over other aspirants that she frankly admits having once been a spy herself.

THE ROSENBERG CONVICTION

Is this the Dreyfus Case of cold war America?

THREE years ago, in our very first weeks of publication, the GUARDIAN set forth the details of the Trenton Six case for the first time beyond the immediate Trenton area. Our investigation convinced us then that the Six were innocent but that they would nevertheless be executed by the State of New Jersey unless a great public demand could be mobilized to free them. The rest of this story is well-known to GUARDIAN readers, who themselves undertook to reach the conscience of the nation and the world in this case, to win freedom for four of the accused men and save the lives of the other two.

Next week, the GUARDIAN will begin a similar exposé of the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, a young New York couple with two small boys, now in Sing Sing death house awaiting the outcome of their appeal in October against death sentences imposed on them as "atom spies" for the U. S. S. R. when that country was our ally.

We are convinced of the overwhelming probability that the Rosenbergs are completely innocent. We believe you will be convinced when we have had the opportunity to lay all the facts before you. We are confident that you will act, as you did in the Trenton Six case, to win vindication for these young American parents and to repudiate the forces which would take their very lives as a propaganda measure in behalf of war and repression.

THE Rosenbergs were accused, tried and convicted last year as an aftermath of the confessed espionage of the British-employed German scientist Klaus Fuchs at Los Alamos atomic bomb project during World War II. Fuchs is now serving a 14-year sentence in England and is still working on projects for the British government. Four other persons confessed to complicity with Fuchs. Of these, Harry Gold was sentenced to 30 years, scientist Alfred Dean Slack to 15, Sgt. David Greenglass to 15; Greenglass' wife was never tried and walks free today.

Implicated by David Greenglass and his wife (Greenglass is Mrs. Rosenberg's brother), the Rosenbergs were the only defendants for whom the government asked a death sentence, although they have from the start maintained complete innocence of any knowledge or part of the plotting.

Weeks ago, the GUARDIAN assigned William A. Reuben—the reporter who originally uncovered the Trenton Six case and followed it for us for three years—to start work on the Rosenberg case.

On the basis of Reuben's findings, we contend this:

- **That the very best that can be said for the government case is that it leaves such reasonable doubt of the Rosenbergs' guilt as to entitle them, by all American legal standards, to acquittal;**
- **That there are strong grounds for suspecting the Rosenbergs are victims of an out-and-out political frame-up.**

ONLY a dozen years ago millions of Americans saw re-enacted, in the film **The Life of Emile Zola,** the Dreyfus frame-up in which a Jewish captain of the French army was sent to Devil's Island as a "spy" for Germany. (Even when the alleged foreign principal was an enemy and not an ally, "spies" were not sentenced to death in peace-time in the unenlightened 19th century). In a series of newspaper articles under the heading **"J'Accuse!"** the novelist Zola charged monarchist and clerical elements with deliberately framing Dreyfus, and after 13 years of frightful suffering Dreyfus' innocence was established.

Only 18 years ago the stage was set for the long night of Nazism in Germany when the Communist leader Georgi Dimitrov and the Dutch youth van der Lubbe were put on trial for burning down the Reichstag. Dimitrov turned his "defense" into an accusation of Hitler's Gen. Goering with such effect on world opinion that he was set free, but van der Lubbe was executed. Later the world learned the truth of what the German Left had said at the time—that Goering himself burned the Reichstag for purposes of this political frame-up.

Only 24 years ago the State of Massachusetts executed two beloved labor leaders, Sacco and Vanzetti—framed up for a murder they did not commit.

With serious understanding of its implications we ask this question, on the basis of the facts as we shall set them forth:

Is the Rosenberg case the Dreyfus case of cold-war America? Is it the Sacco-Vanzetti case of this era when the nightmare Truman war program demands the destruction of militant labor opposition? Is it the Reichstag Fire Trial of a time when the voice of protest from the political Left must at all costs be silenced?

HERE is what a famous British lawyer, D. N. Pritt, K. C., wrote about the Reichstag trial:

> Far more important for the German government than that the guilty incendiary should expiate his crime was the securing of a legal pronouncement in favor of the alleged complicity in the fire of their most feared and hated political opponents, the Communist Party of Germany. . . . The terror, the persecution and attempted political and economic annihilation of the Jews, the working-class movement, and the progressive thinkers of Germany, thus received some shadow of apparent legal justification.

The facts we shall present about the Rosenberg case will at least pose the question for most of our readers as to whether their government has not now begun to operate on this shameless Nazi level.

Of these aspects of the political background of the Rosenberg trial there is no doubt:

- "Legal" justification of the thesis that all "Communists" (i.e., in ultimate effect all advocates of socialism and/or peace) are traitors, knowing only loyalty to "the Kremlin," is being sought by the government by every means. This is the contention of the McCarran Act and the basis for its provisions for political repression.
- The possibility of removing all Constitutional checks on the hounding of left-wing Americans depends on the government's ability to convince the public that all such persons are a "real and present danger" to national security.
- Upholding of the conviction of the Rosenbergs would go far toward enabling the government to m ke any member of any of the 200-odd organizations officially labeled "subversive" subject to arrest as a "spy."

BUT submerged beneath the fourring circus of the Rosenberg trial, with its sensationalized press treatment of atom-bomb sketches, Jello box-tops and cloak-and-dagger melo-

(Continued on Page 4)

NATIONAL GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly

Published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y. Telephone WOrth 4-1750.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: U.S and possessions, Canada, Latin America, Philippine Islands. $2 a year. All other countries $3 a year. First class and air mail rates on request. Single copies 5c. Re-entered as second class matter March 17, 1950 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

CEDRIC BELFRAGE, Editor — JOHN T. McMANUS, General Manager — JAMES ARONSON, Executive Editor

EDITORIAL DEPT.: Elmer Bendiner, Lawrence Emery, Tabitha Petran. ART EDITOR: Robert Joyce. ADVERTISING: Isabel Lurie. BUSINESS AND PROMOTION: Leon Summit. SUBSCRIPTION AND CIRCULATION: George Evans. Chicago advertising and circulation: Ruth Miller, 166 W. Washington St., Randolph 6-9270.

Vol. 3, No. 43 — 178 — AUGUST 15, 1951

THE MAIL BAG

Death for idealism

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Barbara A. Nestor's outcry (Aug. 1) against the Rosenberg sentence must echo the horror in the hearts of many Americans at atrocities now being committed in our country under the cloak of "due process of law." It is too late to be incredulous. We have seen enough to know the Rosenberg sentence will stand unless the people's outcry swells loud enough to be pitted against the laissez-faire temper of the majority who control the Supreme Court. Lillian E. Reiner, Dorothy Thompson, Miss Nestor are a few who have spoken up.

Let more aroused individuals, through the GUARDIAN or whatever medium is available, let others know that we are not a barbaric people. Despots and would-be despots in every land fear nothing so much as the cumulative voice of the people.

It is just because they are idealists that the Rosenbergs were condemned. Just as Dashiell Hammett, Frederick V. Field and Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, because they could not be browbeaten into breaching a trust, were jailed without bail. Hammett, who served in two World Wars as a volunteer; Field, who devoted himself and his fortune to social betterment; and Dr. Hunton, whose life is dedicated to a better understanding among races—they are of the backbone of America. The Administration is directing a purge against the brain and moral sinew of the nation. **Marcella Bostick**

That's us in spades

RANDALL, MINN.

I have sent this to our Congressman from the 6th Dist. here in Minnesota, Hon. Fred Marshall:

In regard to the recognition of Franco Spain, it seems to me and many others that all who voted for it should have a disloyalty charge placed against them, which is not out of order in these times. We have not forgotten the people of Spain—winning a fair and honest election and then destroyed by three of the most ruthless dictators the world has ever known.

And since when are we the owners of Korea, 6,000 miles away? I have been unable to find a dozen people who believe in our action. All I hear is: never vote for the Democrats again.

David W. Johnson

Rep. Marshall was one of the two Congressmen who voted last week against the 56-billion-dollar arms appropriation bill. Ed.

The flood tragedy

NEW YORK, N.Y.

It is nice to find sources which usually form part of the corrupt or "conformist" press concurring with the GUARDIAN (always so forthright in its reporting). After the GUARDIAN front-paged the recent floods as "the shame of a nation," columnist Thomas L. Stokes (Scripps-Howard papers, July 30) recalled how "every year about this time . . . rivers flood part of our country" and how "it's all unnecessary. That's the tragedy of it." After plumping for the Missouri River Authority, he describes the present Pick-Sloan plan as "a piecemeal program that tries to compromise conflicting claims and pressures of localities and special interests. This is not conducive to the best interests of the region as a whole. . . . This conflict is encouraged by private power interests in the constant effort to block public power development."

We don't need confirmation of GUARDIAN stories from the "kept press," but we sometimes get it.

J. B. S.

A one-lung optimist

MADISON, WISC.

I have been confined to bed with pulmonary tuberculosis for a year. Have had one bout with the surgeons and expect another in four months. A year or so after that I expect to be back helping the progressive cause as much as I can on one lung.

However from my bed it looks very good for the cause of peace. I have been much cheered by the delegates from the Chicago Peace Conference who stopped to see me on their way home. I am much cheered by the events in Korea and the fact that now negotiations are going on even though the guns have not stopped yet.

We, the American people, bear a tremendous responsibility but world events are on our side, and our growing peace movement shows that we are beginning to be aware of our responsibility. I also want to mention the number of Protestant ministers here in Madison who speak up to their congregations in favor of peace.

I congratulate the GUARDIAN for keeping up the battle when the going is tough. Don't be discouraged, there are many on your side today and will be more tomorrow. The GUARDIAN will grow.

C. F. Rasmussen

Music in our ears

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Convalescing in the hospital gives one much time to think and read. It is with great pride and hope in you GUARDIAN people that I see a chance of bucking reaction and fear. Long life to you, and may your success be measured with that of Garrison's Liberator which turned out its last issue when a great task had been accomplished, and not before. **Ruth Frank**

•

NEW LLANO, LA.

I was born in '76 and grew up with the good old Appeal to Reason. The GUARDIAN comes the nearest to taking its place of any paper I have found yet. **Chester C. Page**

•

HAVANA, CUBA

It is encouraging to see a publication like yours amidst so many mercenary and subdued newspapers whose only mission is to lie and confuse. I am aware that you are fighting a heroic struggle for the advancement of truth, having to overcome every sort of obstacles. But as our national hero Jose Marti said: "Nothing endures against truth."

I hope that both you and we can at last see the victory of the cause of the common people: "the government of the people, for the people." **Mario Blanco**

•

BERKELEY, CALIF.

Enclosed is $2 for a year's sub. The GUARDIAN is the finest paper I know and from my first paycheck on I pledge $5 per month. I just graduated from college and am still unemployed, but I expect to get a job very soon. **Carol Hackett**

•

TACOMA, WASH.

The publishers and editor of the GUARDIAN are doing a fine work. May God's richest blessings be granted to you all for bringing the truth to the people. Too bad every American does not have your paper. **Florida S. Byrne**

Gratitude plus

CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, O.

Here's $50 from the Shaker-Cleveland Heights PP club. Your efforts on behalf of the people of our country can't be measured by small gifts of money. Our gratitude to the GUARDIAN staff is not enough. In these times we must double our efforts to get the GUARDIAN into the hands of as many people as possible. Keep publishing. **Shaker-Cleveland Hts. PP**

Who shouts for war?

CUMBERLAND, MD.

The propaganda about World War III comes from that country which suffered no material damage in the last war, and indeed was enriched by it. That country which for generations has been ruled by monopoly capitalists, who now see their world dominion shrinking before their eyes, because of about one-third of the world's population embracing socialism. That country which was first to make the atomic bomb, and the first to use it. That country whose public men, alone of all the public men of all countries, have actually advocated a preventive war against Russia. That country whose irresponsible radio and press have whipped its people into an atmosphere of hysteria in which they see a communist under every bed, witches in every educational institution, and flying saucers in every part of the Heaven. **J. N. Bourckel**

H for Heave-Ho

JERSEYVILLE, ILL.

Without being superstitious, I am struck by the fact that the letter H appears to have been selected as the bearer of a list of curses on human decency, justice and common sense, covering a long period of time. For example: near the beginning of the Christian dispensation we find, under the general classification of HEROD, a most unsavory selection of characters. Some generations later, with special reference to our own continent, we find under the same initial Hessians and Hanover (G. III, 1776, and G. IV, 1812).

Still later, again with special reference to America, we find Hohenzollern, Hoover, Hirohito, Hitler, (T-H) Hartley. **Leslie Knight**

Add Harry and Hubert? See p. 5, Ed.

Women of Japan

LYONS, NEBR.

I urge all GUARDIAN readers to send 10c to Fellowship of Reconciliation, 21 Audubon Av., New York 32, for leaflet titled "The Women of Japan Speak." It is dynamic!

Mrs. Harvey Sydow

Florida free thought

KISSIMMEE, FLA.

I would like to hear from anyone in Florida who takes the GUARDIAN and who is also a free thinker in religion, politics and economics.

H. C. Walker

Nobody loves us

FALLON, NEVADA

This country is in a tight spot and the bi-partisans have brought it on by their cold and hot wars and anti-communist drive. They are isolationists because they have isolated us as a nation.

C. Beeghly

ALL your friends subscribers?
Phone today and make sure

☐ $2 for 52 weeks. ☐ $1 trial, 30 weeks.

NAME (Print) .....

ADDRESS & ZONE NUMBER .....

.....

• List additional subs on separate sheet of paper •

SENDER .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

NATIONAL GUARDIAN 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

Are we too scared to act like Americans?

We excerpt briefly below from the ringing declaration of Americanism made July 25 before a jammed Carnegie Hall (N. Y.) audience by Prof. Fowler V. Harper of Yale Law School (formerly Fed. Security Agency general counsel, Interior Dept. solicitor, War Manpower Comm. deputy chairman). We urge readers to get the full text from the Arts, Sciences & Professions Council, 49 W. 44th St., N. Y. C., which staged the meeting.

OUR nation is founded on the most dangerous pattern of political radicalism of history.

. . . "All men are created equal." And so — to secure the rights of **every** man — not only was a government established for the first time among men deriving its powers from the consent of the governed, but a Bill of Rights was adopted to secure the liberty of the least of them.

But first of all, there is the solemn declaration of the greatest of all rights — the right of revolution: written not on a sudden impulse in the fervor of great emotion, but penned carefully and painfully by the greatest draftsmen of the times.

"That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it . . ."

"ANY Form of Government!" Obviously, this includes our own.

"To alter or abolish it!" Obviously, this is not confined to altering it or abolishing it by the ballot or other peaceful means.

If there had been intended a qualification so vital the Jeffersons and the Franklins were not such sloppy thinkers as to omit it.

. . . But the right of revolution is meaningless if it is a straight and certain path to martyrdom. A government cannot be "altered or abolished" unless the revolution is successful. It merely becomes worse.

A one-man revolution can never be successful. He must get others to share his conviction that his government has become "destructive of these ends" and join him in his revolutionary enterprise. Thus, he must have the right to advocate the alteration or abolition of the government by such means as may be necessary.

THIS right he is guaranteed in the First Amendment to the Constitution: "Congress shall pass no law . . . abridging Freedom of Speech and of the Press." And thus the right to advocate alteration or abolition of the government is made secure.

Here again, there is no condition; no qualification. The men responsible for the First Amendment were the same as those who drafted the Declaration. They knew what they were doing and what they were saying. They could all add and subtract. They knew all the implications because they had just lived through them. They knew the dangers.

And what of the dangers? These men had overthrown their own government because it was a bad one. It had denied them their liberty. In its stead, they established what they believed to be the best possible government. Why would they secure to others the right to overthrow a good government because they had overthrown an evil one?

WHY? Because first, although they **believed** they were establishing the best possible government, they recognized that they might be wrong. They did not have the illusions of infallibility which characterize leaders under **some** forms of government. Second, because if they were right, as they believed, such a government would **never** be overthrown by a free people. They put their faith in the People.

Were they wrong?

. . . We are becoming a nation of frightened people.

We are becoming a nation of conformists.

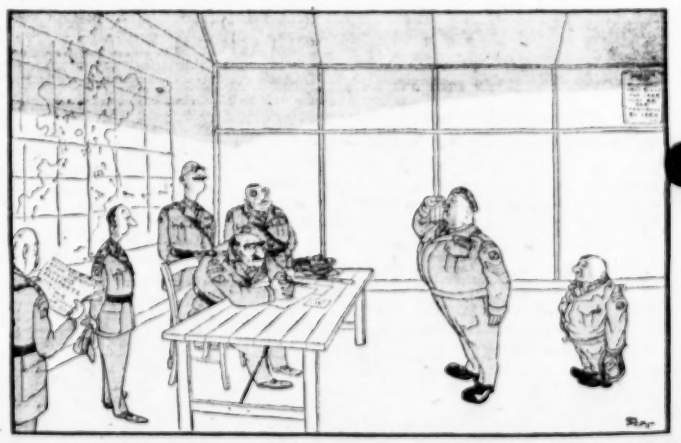
We tolerate suppressive legislation and that faint, feeble murmur you hear is the only protest.

We witness gross violations of academic freedom. Only a handful of professors cry out against them.

We see reputations of decent men blasted and their characters assassinated, but no effective voice is raised in defiance.

Something has gone out of us because we are a scared people. Where is the bounce our democracy once had? Its vigor?

Democracy is meant only for a strong and fearless people. . . . I cannot believe that this blindness will not pass. It is certain to go if the American people hang on to their traditional right of protest and exercise it courageously, whether always wisely or not.



Daily Express, London

"Private Hoggswhistle, sir. Wishes to know whether his strong Left-wing tendencies will cause him to be banned from leaving the country with the battalion next week."

"WE THOUGHT THEY WERE CHRISTIANS"—A KOREAN PASTOR

Torture and mass murder: how the Americans 'liberated' North Korea

By Ida Bachmann
Special to the GUARDIAN

(Fourth of a series. Miss Bachmann, Danish librarian and former OWI official in the U.S., will sum up next week).

KOLDING, DENMARK

OUR delegation of 22 women who had come to see the results of the war in North Korea split into four groups to cover as much of the country as possible. Setting out on a sunny morning toward the coast southwest of Pyongyang and Kangse, our group could for once drive by day, for there were trees under which we could hide our jeeps from aircraft. Planes were ranging the coast, the people told us, to prevent fishermen from going out.

While we were under a tree waiting for 16 planes to pass over, a little girl of six or seven in a nearby field with a much smaller boy saw the planes. She lay down in a furrow between rows of soy plants, shielding the boy with her body.

TEACHERS ARE DANGEROUS: With inhabitants of a village where we stopped, we walked up a hill to a plateau with many burial mounds, so new that the reddish-yellow soil had not yet become overgrown. A young woman who had accompanied us from Kangse covered her face and her tears when she saw the mounds: in one of them was buried her father, killed by the occupation forces. Another woman told us that when the Americans invaded this district, Shin Cheng Myen, they had started hunting for her husband, a teacher in the village school. He had fled into the mountains and they had beaten her every day, in the jail where they kept her as a hostage, to make her tell his whereabouts. She did not tell, but finally her husband was caught and killed. I asked her:

"Was it Americans who beat you?"

"Of course, the Americans," she said.

"Why did they kill your husband?" Because he was a teacher in a democratic school, she said.

"ONLY AMERICANS": An older woman who was crying pointed at one of the other mounds: "My husband, daughter and son-in-law are buried here." Her eldest son was one of the leaders of the partisan army in South Korea, and a few days after the Americans invaded her village they had taken those three members of her family away and killed them. After the Americans retreated in December, the bodies had been found in a mass grave on another mountain.

Her daughter had been killed by shooting; the two men's bodies were pierced through with wooden sticks. The hands of her husband and daughter had been cut off. We asked who did it. "In our district there were no soldiers of the Syngman Rhee army, only Americans," she said.

THE TELL-TALE VAPOR: During the occupation, the women said, the Americans had forced the local peasants to dig long, deep trenches on the surrounding mountains. When they saw vapor rising from those places on the cold December days after the retreat, they had a horrible suspicion of the purpose of the work they had been put to. They had gone to investigate, found the execution place and mass graves.

Delegates at one of the mass graves of Anak, North Korea. 450 people were killed and buried here during the occupation.

"Don't let us go there!" I felt like saying. I wanted to spare these people being confronted again with the places where their families had been tortured and killed. But we had come for facts.

On a small mountain on the other side of the road were eight mass graves from 50 to 80 yards long, about a yard wide and deep enough for two or more layers of human bodies. Bloody rags, rope, pieces of clothing, a shoe here, a belt there, tufts of black hair and empty cartridges were traces of the mass murder that had taken place here. The smell was almost unbearable.

TRAIL OF THE KILLERS: About 300 of the bodies, recognized when the graves were first opened, had been removed and buried in the customary Korean manner—in mounds—on the hill we had just come from. Twenty of the children's bodies found here with their dead mothers had been buried in a special large mound on this mountain, with a burial stone placed on top.

"It was so dreadful to see mothers lying here with babies on their backs, that one could hardly bear to look at it with open eyes," a woman said. Said another: "We must clear the Americans from our country as soon as possible." "Yes, also for the sake of the Americans," I added in my mind.

From Tal Chang Mo, the mountain where we stood, we could see many long reddish-yellow streaks on the otherwise green hills: trench-like graves like the ones before us. "If you go on from here you will find many more," we were told. We did not go on, but the three other delegation groups who traveled north, east and south brought back reports and photos of similar places and incidents. This, they were told, had been done by occupation forces last winter—in some places American and Rhee troops under American command, in one place also British and Canadians.

DEATH FOR CO-OPERATION: In the late afternoon when we had gone down into the valley, half a hundred villagers came and sat around us while we questioned them. A tall thin man said:

> "My son and his wife and their little son were buried alive by the Americans. I myself was hiding in the mountains at the time, but when I heard of it I returned, found the place, dug their bodies out and buried them in a mound on another hill."

We asked why the Americans should have done this and why he had to hide. "We were patriots," he said. They thought Korea was for the Koreans.

Most of those who sat around us were young women who had lost their husbands and old men who had lost their children and grandchildren, but there was one young man whose legs were covered with deep, dark brown marks. He said he had been tortured with red-hot iron rods—because he worked in a cooperative store, an institution which the occupation forces called "communism."

THE MARTYRS: Again we asked the nationality of the occupation forces. The people reaffirmed what we had already heard several times during the day: in this district there were Americans only, the 24th Infantry Division.

The local People's Council chairman gave us the official number of people killed by the Americans during the occupation which lasted from October 20 to December 7: 1,561 killed, including 364 children under eight. Of the total number, 1,384 were shot, 57 hanged, 50 buried alive, 35 beaten to death, 35 burned to death—within an area of about 4 square miles.

SHOT WHILE ESCAPING: The occupation forces had applied one line of propaganda throughout North Korea: that the Chinese were wild beasts, and that the Americans would drop atomic bombs on North Korea as soon as they themselves had retreated. Many people believed this and wandered away from their villages or went on board ships to go south. Then when crowds were assembled on banks or rivers which they could not cross, on beaches or ships, the occupation forces opened fire on them from the air.

Since this was described as having occurred five months before our visit, we ourselves have no proof of it. But since the statements of scores of eyewitnesses and survivors were identical, with only individual differences as to locality and numbers, I report it.

SODOM & GOMORRAH: A Protestant clergyman from Chinnampo said:

> "There were 15 Christian churches in Chinnampo before they were destroyed by bombing, and about 4,500 Christians. Many believed the Americans, as I did. The pastor of the largest church managed to fit out a ship and on Dec. 6, the day of the American retreat, 1,500 congregation members embarked in order to get away. As soon as we were aboard the Americans began to machine-gun us from the air. We could not believe that the Americans, who we thought were Christians, would shoot us. We thought it must be a mistake and began singing hymns and sending up prayers. But the shooting continued and 275 persons were killed and many were wounded."

At this point our interpreter hesitated over his translation. He said:

> "I'm not a Christian myself and I don't know what the clergyman means. He is saying that what he experienced on that day was like Sodom and Gomorrah."

3 cheers for Sir Thomas

LONDON

When Mrs. Monica Felton, one of Ida Bachmann's 21 companions on the international women's delegation to North Korea, described what she saw as "the end of civilization," she was fired from her $10,000-a-year government job as chairman of the Stevenage Development (housing) Corporation.

Official reason for her removal: she had been "absent too long from her duties." The trip took 4 weeks.

Her successor, Sir Thomas Bennett, has just announced that he will make a three-month trip to Australia in October. Dismissal of Sir Thomas is considered unlikely.

Peace moves

(Continued from Page 1)

the French Foreign Ministry

> . . . called to order French newspapers that had said they saw new elements and a possible basis for negotiation in Soviet President Shvernik's disarmament proposal.

New York papers did not report the statement of Gerald Bailey, head of the British Quaker delegation which recently visited the Soviet Union, welcoming Shvernik's proposals as "a further step in the direction of improved understanding and positive agreement between the major powers, which peace demands." Nor did they record the fact that almost the entire British press criticized the U.S.'s hasty rejection of the Soviet offer; nor the popular enthusiasm in Italy and France, demonstrated in mass meetings of trade unionists and others.

CONCRETE PROPOSALS: President Truman's letter and the Congressional resolution expressing friendship for the Russian people—to which Shvernik's letter and the Supreme Soviet resolution were a reply—contained no concrete proposals, suggested that the only block to peace was the Soviet form of government. The Soviet resolution emphasized the U.S.S.R.'s peaceful record; rejected responsibility for the "artificial barriers" Congress found between the Soviet and American people, listing U.S.-imposed restrictions on trade, Soviet shipping, movement of persons, free flow of literature—some introduced since the U.S. resolution was adopted—and threatening statements by members of Congress against the U.S.S.R.; called attention to the U.S.'s tightening ring of war bases around the U.S.S.R. and its gigantic arms program. The resolution called for removal of the discriminatory measures listed, restoration of normal trade relations, a five-power peace pact, disarmament.

In the U.S.S.R. the texts of the resolutions and letters, American and Soviet, were broadcast repeatedly, printed in full in leading papers. No U.S. broadcasting company gave the full text of the Soviet proposals. Only two papers — N.Y. **Times** and **Daily Worker** — printed it.

REPLY — MORE ARMS: The State Dept. rejected the proposals almost the moment they were received, commenting: "Rockabye baby would be a good text." They were "a propaganda trap" to slow down the arms program; a fraud, since the Kremlin "has violated all its international obligations"; "old stuff"; part of a plot to disrupt the signing of the Japanese peace treaty; a plot to win recognition of China, to circumvent the UN. The **N.Y. Times,** apparently troubled by the Administration's failure to cite any real reason for refusal to negotiate any alternative program, suggested that

> . . . if the Soviets really want peace they would do well to study anew the 7-point peace program advanced by Secy. Acheson on March 16, 1950.

The seven points added up to complete Soviet surrender to Washington. **The Wall St. Journal** and the Louis-

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued from Page 3)

ville **Times** complained at the "summary dismissal" of the proposals; several senators and congressmen, while voicing skepticism, said they should be taken seriously. But Washington's reaction was to step up the arms drive. Rep. Mahon (D-Tex.), speeding the $56,000,000,000 arms bill through Congress (still to come were the $5,600,000,000 military bases bill and $8,500,000,000 for foreign arms), found only "a minimum hope" of avoiding war. Secy. Marshall reportedly told the aviation industry to expand capacity to a possible 180-wing production level. Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee said there would be 163 wings, costing about $50,000,000,000 a year. Meanwhile Sen. Aiken (R-Vt.) explained that the Korean War had "saved America" from an economic crash (N.Y. **Times**, Aug. 8).

BOMBS AND THREATS: For a week truce talks in Korea had been suspended, following Gen. Ridgway's rejection of a Korean-Chinese apology for the passage of armed soldiers through the Kaesong neutral area. The Chinese and Koreans charged that U.S. planes had attacked white-flagged supply vehicles and UN troops fired on a village in the neutral area. Indirectly admitting the first charge when it claimed the Koreans had failed to ask immunity for the vehicles, the U.S. rejected both charges, intensified its heavy round-the-clock bombing of North Korea, and according to Peking again violated China's air territory.

Twice during the suspension of talks Ridgway's HQ allowed stories to leak predicting use of atomic weapons in Korea. Ridgway himself was described by U.S. correspondents as "playing a hunch" that the Communists will accept any terms in their anxiety to end the war. (While he played it, U.S. casualties mounted to over 80,000.) Following in MacArthur's footsteps, Ridgway gave an interview to **U.S. News**, declaring that Communist "performance to date has produced no concrete evidence of honest, peaceful intentions."

"NEGOTIATE OR SHUT UP": Talks were resumed when Ridgway unobtrusively abandoned his demand that any further violations of neutrality would be grounds for ending the talks altogether. They were immediately deadlocked on the question of where a ceasefire line should be drawn (the U.S. insisted on a line north of the present battle front, the Communists on the 38th Parallel.) By Monday, press reports began to suggest the possibility of concessions on both sides.

Harvard philosopher Ralph Barton Perry, in a letter to the **Times** commenting on one of its editorials, thus characterized the U.S. approach:

> Your editorial seems to assume that the meeting at Kaesong occurs simply in order that we may deliver an ultimatum—all take and no give. And it seems to exclude from consideration any prospect of future amity between ourselves and Communist China. You can't negotiate and at the same time feel and show implacable hostility and suspicion. In short, either we negotiate or we don't. If we do we should be prepared to behave accordingly. And this goes not only for the negotiators but for the American government and people behind them.

Vast youth festival 'startlingly' for peace

DURING its first week, the U.S. press scoffed at the Third World Festival of Students and Youth for Peace in East Berlin. Typical of headlines reporting widespread defections of allegedly ill-housed, ill-fed Eastern delegates was that in the N.Y. **Post**: "Lipsticks, Frills Lure Reds' Girls to West Berlin."

But on Sunday nearly 1,500,000 German youth staged a monster peace parade; it was perhaps the biggest demonstration ever held in Europe. From 8 a.m. till 4 p.m., 100 abreast, the paraders poured past a reviewing stand in the Marx-Engels Platz at the rate of more than 30 lines a minute. Their main slogans: no rearmament for Western Germany; for a peace pact between the Big Five Powers; "Ami [American] Go Home." To the N.Y. **Times'** Drew Middleton, the entire spectacle was "terrifying." He wrote:

> The implications of the emphasis on peace are startling.

The festival has another week to run. In attendance are some 400,000 youngsters from 66 countries. By its end more than 2,000,000 young Germans will have participated.

HUMAN RIGHTS AT ITHACA: A counter youth conclave of the World Assembly of Youth held at Ithaca, N.Y., had a problem of its own: there were too many delegates over 30 years old. Said a French delegate:

> "I was thinking when I came here that my colleagues would be young but there are many old people and it looks as if they do not feel young people can do things on their own."

Two delegations were at work on a resolution to improve representation. The chairman of the gathering had a communication from William L. Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress, in which he said:

> Your Assembly is now being publicized as a gathering of world youth which seeks "to make human rights a universal reality" and whose theme is "the constructive search for ways to implement human rights everywhere." . . . I ask that your Assembly consider and take whatever action it may deem effective on the deprivations of human and civil rights now threatening to destroy the liberties of the American people.

By the end of the week there was no reply.

THEY SING AND DANCE FOR PEACE
German delegates welcome a Polish singing and dancing ensemble to the World Youth Organization.

THE LAW

Arrests go on; 'no hysteria'—Hoover

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover had a cheery word for worried Americans: "This is not hysteria. The arrests [under the Smith Act] continue half a dozen at a time and will so continue.

The latest half-dozen were seized simultaneously in New York City, Baltimore and Cleveland. Five of them were identified as Communist leaders in the Baltimore and Washington, D.C., areas, either now or formerly. The sixth, an attorney, was not identified as a Communist, but has defended Communists. With the others, he is charged with conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence. Five were held in $75,000 bail each; the sixth in $100,000. The new arrests brought the total number of persons charged under the Smith Act to 51; seven are serving prison terms of five years, eight are fugitives, the other await trial.

DENIAL OF BAIL: Bail was a continuing fight for the 90 persons—including 39 foreign-born under deportation proceedings—seized in the drive again "subversives." Of 18 foreign-born hustled to Ellis Island last month, only five had secured new bail by last week. Immigration authorities' restrictions on acceptance of bail were a virtual denial of it. But in Detroit a federal judge ruled that government bonds are valid no matter who posts them, ordered the release of six foreign-born on their original bail posted by the Civil Rights Congress which the government has outlawed as a bail source. A hearing for a final ruling on the right of the Attorney-General to revoke bail in deportation cases is scheduled there for Sept. 17.

In New York City two of 17 Smith Act defendants are still in jail since their CRC bail was revoked; the others managed to get substitute bail.

ONLY $50,000: In California 11 of 12 defendants were fighting for a reduction of bail originally set at $75,000 each. During the week it was reduced to $25,000 each for two women, $50,000 each for eight others. They contended it was still prohibitive. The 12th defendant, William Schneiderman, named by the government as acting head of the CP, was in New York City awaiting removal to the coast. His original bail of $100,000 was lowered to $75,000 and then to $50,000; he could not raise it and was removed to California in handcuffs.

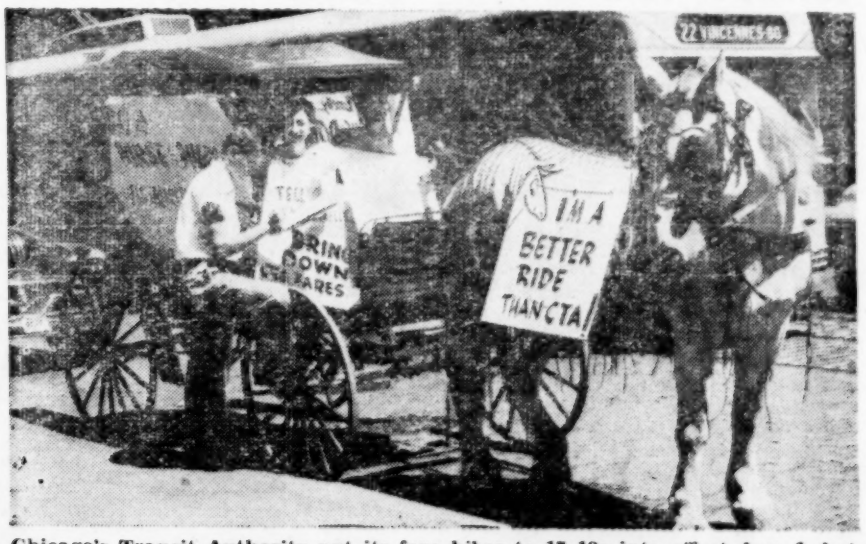
The California defendants were also fighting for a change of trial judge, charging the one assigned the case with "personal bias and prejudice" against them. A delegation to an assistant U.S. attorney to protest the nature of the FBI raids in which the arrests were made quoted him:

> "FBI agents are not human when they are on the job."

CRC RECORDS PRODUCED: In New York four CRC bail fund trustees were in jail serving six- and nine-month sentences for contempt for refusing to give up the fund's records or cantributors' lists; but last week the State Banking Dept. had the records and it seemed the fund itself would be dissolved. From his jail cell Frederick V. Field, secretary of the trustees, issued a statement:

> It has become clear to me that with the present subversive campaign against bail rights, justice can best be done the principle of bail and the holders of equities in the bail fund by prompt return of the funds to the certificate holders. . . . The State Banking Dept. has informed me that it is seeking the books and records of the bail fund for fiscal examination with what I assume is the purpose of liquidating the fund and returning to the certificate holders as close to 100 cents on the dollar as possible.
>
> I have instructed counsel to make available to the State Banking Dept. the books and records. . . . I will under no circumstances consent to any harassment of thousands of good Americans who in complete good faith loaned money to the bail

(Continued on Page 5)



Chicago's Transit Authority put its fare hikes to 17-18c into effect Aug. 1, but the people's fight against them was just warming up. Protest organizers caused a sensation when they traveled through the Loop in this ancient contraption ("Get a Horse & Buggy—It's Better & Cheaper Than CTA") getting signatures on petitions to Mayor Kennelly demanding a rollback and revocation of CTA's charter. Union locals are organizing car pools in a move to boycott CTA.

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1)

drama emanating from the confessed spies Harry Gold and Elizabeth Bentley, were such sober facts as these:

- Not an iota of documentary evidence to support or corroborate the government's charges was produced;
- The only two government exhibits put in evidence, directly linked to the Rosenbergs, were a Spanish Refugee Appeal collection can found in their apartment and a nominating petition for the late Peter Cacchione, New York CP Councilmanic candidate, signed by Ethel Rosenberg in 1941;
- The witnesses on whom the government's whole case was founded were two confessed spies (one went scot free, the other will be eligible for parole on his jail term in eight years) and a man who called himself "a liar" on the witness stand and said he had been continuously "scared to death" since falsifying a government loyalty-oath form in 1948.
- The Rosenbergs are outspoken radicals—in striking contrast to all of the confessed conspirators.

No sooner was the Rosenberg trial successfully concluded than these things happened in swift succession:

- The Supreme Court upheld the Smith Act and conviction of the Communist 11;
- New indictments working further and further down the leadership of the Communist Party (still officially "not illegal") were brought in;
- The Civil Rights Congress bail fund was smashed, in pursuance of a new policy in effect denying bail to persons accused of "political crimes."

WHAT do all these things add up to? We leave it to each reader to judge that for himself as the story unfolds in these pages. And to each we leave judgment of what is implied in this case for every American voice hereafter speaking up for American principles. **THE EDITORS**

fund for the purpose of bail in civil rights and labor cases.

Field said the Banking Dept. assured him the information it now possesses will be held in strict confidence. The Dept. said its inquiry would last until Aug. 27, at which time the trustees might be questioned again.

Last week the grand jury had before it again several CRC officials, as well as two attorneys who defended the convicted Communists.

FIND THE ATTORNEYS: Judge Sylvester Ryan, who assigned eight attorneys to defend the 17 defendants now awaiting trial, finally excused them from the assignment to the relief of both sides. The lawyers didn't want to serve, the defendants didn't want to be represented by them. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, as spokesman for the defendants, told the court that a former Cabinet member, a former Supreme Court justice and a former army general were among attorneys who had been asked to take the case, but all turned it down through fear of the consequences.

Judge Ryan offered a substitute list of ten attorneys he said were willing to take the case for a fee, including George Wolfe (attorney for gambler Frank Costello) and O. John Rogge, U.S. legal representative of the Yugoslav government. He told the defendants that, counsel or no, pre-trial arguments must be filed by Aug. 22.

An appeal for release of Jacob Stachel, one of the convicted 11, because of an extreme heart ailment, was rejected; the prison doctor reported:

"The quiet orderly regime of prison life is conducive to good cardiac health rather than otherwise."

SHADOW OVER THE PRESS: Fear that the Smith Act will be used against the press was heightened when two editors of the **Daily Peoples World** were among those arrested on the West Coast. In Los Angeles prominent attorney Robert W. Kenny formed a committee in behalf of Philip (Slim) Connelly, well-known journalist and a charter member of the Newspaper Guild. Kenny pointed out that it is over 150 years since a newspaperman has been arrested in this country for his opinions.

In Washington John Raeburn Green, counsel for the St. Louis **Post-Dispatch** and one of the country's most prominent conservative attorneys, filed a separate brief with the Supreme Court in behalf of John Gates, editor of the **Daily Worker,** now in Atlanta penitentiary. Urging a rehearing of the Smith Act convictions, he argued that the Supreme Court

. . . cannot apply the First Amendment (freedom of the press) narrowly in this case for the Communists and remain free to apply it broadly for others thereafter.

More arrests were expected.

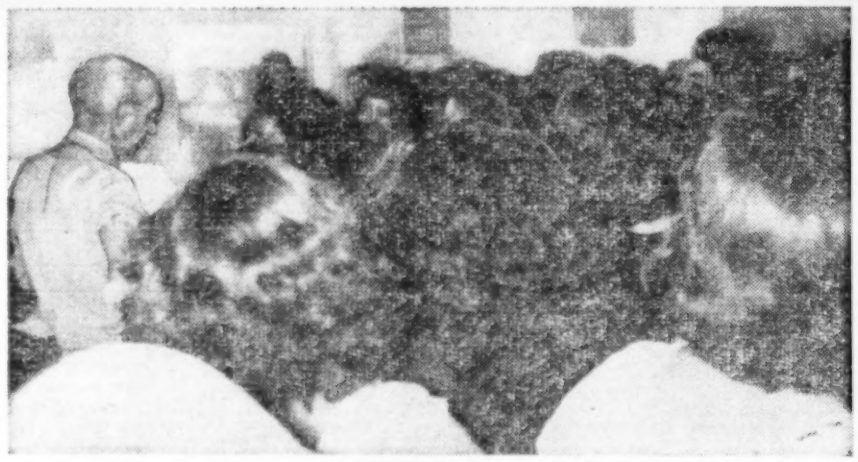
LABOR

'Stop stalling, or we walk out'—Mine-Mill

ANY DAY now the pin may be pulled that will shut down 95% of all copper mining in the U.S., the bulk of copper refining, most of lead and zinc production. Results of a national strike referendum were in the Denver offices of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; 85% were ready to walk out at any time to end the industry's stalling on 1951 contracts. Main demand: a 20c-an-hour increase.

The union's 22-man Natl. Wage Policy Committee announced it would decide strike strategy and strike dates at its Denver meeting Aug. 15. Union leaders point out that non-ferrous metal prices are now from 50% to 100% above World War II levels. A strike would affect some 80,000 workers from coast to coast and from Idaho to Texas.

CRIMINAL TRUTH: In Hanover, N.M., Mine-Mill's strike against Empire Zinc Co. (GUARDIAN, July 18) passed its 10th month with no weakening on the union side. Maurice Travis, secy.-treas. of the union, last week was given a six-month suspended sentence and charged $100 court costs; Clinton Jencks, international representative, got a 60-day suspended sentence and $100 costs. Local 890, which is conducting the strike, was fined 50c a member ($700). The charge: criminal contempt. The offense: the union, in a paid radio broadcast, said of E-Z: "They have bought and paid for a restraining order to break our strike." In effect, that is what E-Z did.



THE WOMEN COME TO CALL
Sheriff L. K. Goforth of Grant Co., N.M. "learns to listen" to women pickets in the Empire Zinc strike. It took them six hours to make up his mind to remove company gunmen from the picket line.

Since the injunction more than two months ago women have staffed the picket line, finally forced removal of company-paid special deputies who have been replaced by state police. Last week three women pickets were elected to the union's negotiating committee. And last week the company rejected the union's no-strings-attached offer to submit all issues to federal mediation. The strike went on.

UE scores again

The United Electrical Workers Union racked up three more victories last week. In St. Joseph, Mich., in an NLRB election at the Whirlpool plant, it scored 76% of the votes cast with three raiding unions (two CIO, one AFL) on the ballot. UE got 1,728; the three others combined, 498. In Jersey City, N.J., UE for the second time beat the CIO's Intl. Union of Electrical Workers in an NLRB election. In three plants of General Cable Co. at Rome, N.Y., Los Angeles and Emeryville, Calif., UE won a two-week lockout, went back with a 9c-an-hour wage boost.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY

PP leaders talk peace and '52

THE national committee of the Progressive Party was set to meet in Minneapolis Aug. 18-19, with a mass rally to be held on the 18th at Labor Temple at which former Congressman Vito Marcantonio and former Minnesota Gov. Elmer Benson were to speak. Party secy. C. B. Baldwin stressed the special importance of the meeting in view of

. . . the delay and possible breakdown of truce negotiations in Korea, the flat rejection of the Soviet peace proposals and the McGrath arrests, [which] make it clear that the Progressive Party has the greatest responsibility in its history.

THE YARDSTICK IS HST's: First on the agenda for discussion by the top party body was the PP's role in national, state and local elections in 1952. On the eve of the gathering, chairman Elmer Benson and secy. Baldwin issued this statement:

The Administration's negotiators in Korea are obviously stalling the armistice talks by raising impossible conditions. And when the Supreme Soviet offered an op-

(Continued on Page 7)

How liberal is Hubert? A Minnesotan looks at the record

MINNEAPOLIS

RETURNING here last month on a "non-political visit" to announce that he would run for re-election in 1954, Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D.-Minn.) said:

"I feel I have an important job to do in Washington, especially since there are few real liberals in Congress."

Minnesotans with their eye on the ball agreed with Humphrey about the scarcity of liberals in Congress. Humphrey, they further agreed among themselves, is not one of them. Yet his self-advertised reputation for being one is such that it is time to look at the record.

In fact he is the Minnesota Republicans' replacement for "liberal" Harold Stassen, former Minnesota governor elected in 1938 on the basis of a vicious red-baiting and anti-Semitic campaign, loyal servant of the steel and milling trusts. Stassen's current support for the Grundy machine in Pennsylvania may have pricked that balloon, but Humphrey marches on as a "liberal" who will do the Republicans' bidding—their Trojan Horse in the Democratic Party for accomplishing reactionary bi-partisan policies. His activities through Americans for Democratic Action, the AFL and CIO make him even more useful than Stassen.

THE KNIFE IN FDR's BACK: He began his career as a radio commentator. His sponsor: General Mills, the big monopoly that dominates Minnesota politics and is tied both to J. P. Morgan and the Cowles press interests. The General Mills group was Stassen's chief supporter.

HARRY TRUMAN AND HUBERT HUMPHREY
Behind the "liberal" smiles—a dagger

Elected Mayor of Minneapolis with labor support, Humphrey promptly double-crossed labor in his selection of a chief of police and on charter reform. Committees he appointed always had at least one General Mills executive on them.

When the powerful Farmer-Labor Party was merged with the weak patronage-minded Democratic Party in 1944 to help insure the election of Franklin Roosevelt, Humphrey associated himself with an anti-Semitic, isolationist fringe of the Farmer-Labor Party and with an anti-Roosevelt Democratic faction. In 1946 he supported an outspoken anti-Roosevelt Democrat as state party chairman. He was defeated in both years.

A "LIBERAL" AT WORK: In 1948, aided by a decision of the Republican-dominated State Supreme Court, the Humphrey-Truman group in Minnesota gained control of the Democratic-Farmer Labor Party from the Farmer-Labor-Wallace group; in that year he was elected to the U.S. Senate. His record there:

- **On the Taft-Hartley Law:** helped sponsor five amendments to the Administration repeal bill which put T-H provisions back into effect.
- **On changing filibuster rules:** sided with "liberal" Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill.) in sponsoring a successful bill requiring a constitutional two-thirds (64 votes) to stop a filibuster instead of a two-thirds vote of those present.
- **On civil rights:** spoke and voted against an amendment to prohibit racial segregation in federal housing projects; helped sponsor as a substitute to the McCarran Act a provision for concentration camps which was finally incorporated into the law.
- **On health insurance:** was the first of the "Fair Dealers" to repudiate the Administration-sponsored program.
- **On the Brannan Plan:** never supported it.
- **On the cold war:** has supported every Administration step toward World War III—Truman Doctrine for Greece and Turkey, Marshall Plan, Atlantic Pact, and now troops for Europe with a re-armed Germany.

HOW LONG? A leading Minnesota liberal made this comment as Humphrey ended his trip home and returned to his Washington labors in behalf of the monopoly-munitions groups in the U.S. economy:

"As long as war hysteria is rampant, Humphrey can go on hypocritically spouting phrases of liberalism, knowing that the war preparations cancel out any real hope for progressive victories. How long will it take real liberals around the country to get wise?"

More names of U.S. POW's in Korea

The following POW names were among over 550 received by mail last month from John W. Powell, American editor of the China Review *of Shanghai. The rest will be published next week.*

We hope you will read these new names most carefully, look for names you know even though addresses may not be given, and take the very little trouble involved to write, telephone or call on the family involved.

That's all we propose, this simple neighborly act. We ourselves have scrupulously avoided every proposal to commercialize this list of names or to exploit it in any way, and we earnestly counsel you to be equally respectful of the right of privacy and individual opinion of anyone you may call, write or visit in this connection. If the people want a copy of the paper in which the name of their POW may appear, we will send it free of charge on request.—THE EDITORS

Johnson, Johnnie ("RJ"), R.A. 19343245; 322 E. 18th St., Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Johnson, Myron, R.A. 13344121
Johnson, Robert O., R.A. 11199012; 56 Water St., Palmer, Mass.
Jones, Donald, R.A. 13266376
Jones, Otis P., E.R. 44104203
Jordon, Lt. Warren H., 0-2212045; wife: 4323 S. Warner St., Tacoma 9, Wash.
Joseph, Adolph, E.R. 16244375; 4513 .. Laporte Av., Chicago, Ill.
Justus, Bert W., Jr., 01178205
Kosos, Stanley, 19320697
Koschko, Capt. Harold L.; wife: Paisley, Ore.
Kemnitz, Sgt. Gilbert A., R.A. 16283481
Kenedy, Gilbert, R.A. 19294578
Kimberlin, John W., E.R. 37765050; Rt. 1, Reeds, Mo.
King, Sgt. John C., 35800984; sister: Mrs. Juanita Webster, 537 West Franklin St., Troy, Ohio
King, William J., R.A. 14355557; Herndon, Ga.
Kirkner, Sgt. Clarence E., R.A. 6764329
Knipple, Pfc. William, R .A. 13317335; 113 6th Ave., Juniata, Altoona, Pa.
Koboski, Edward F., E.R. 36030210; 225 N. Jefferson, Lincoln, Ill.
Koenig, Sammy G., E.R. 38606097; Aspermont, Texas
Kohl, Robert T., R.A. 17171413
Kojima, Pvt. Robert R., R.A. 19031816
Kostrick, Cpl. Joseph J., E.R. 6933367; 15-19 Jefferson St., Minneapolis, Minn.
Kreizer, Pvt. Alexander, E.R. 51090003; 240 Birmingham, Bridgeport, Conn.
Kritzwiser, Glen E., R.A. 1529450
Krzyzaniak, Raymond, R.A. 57504618
Lackner, WO, j.g., Joseph C., W. 2142973; Mrs. Elizabeth Lackner, 321 Linnmoore St., Hartford 6, Conn.
Lambert, Rudolph, R.A. 14337415
Landy, Theodore, R.A. 33523735
Langfitt, Roy C., R.A. 20716024; 555 17th Av., S. Clinton, Iowa
LaRossa, Pfc. Anhtony, R.A. 12327830; 2157 E. 12th St., B'klyn, N. Y.
Leamon, Nicholas J., Wife: 1529 S. Stanley St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lee, John, E.R. 51095509
Leonard, Pfc. William, R .A. 13332974; 614 Goodson St., Bristol, Va.
Leroy, Hawley, E.R. 57304797
Levitski, Walter J., E.R. 16306944; Box 18, Bennington, Mich.
Lide, Charles, R.A. 13270828
Lien, Ralph O., E.R. 37580584
Linn, Sgt. Frank M., R.A. 18273783; 511½ S. 8th St., Clinton, Okla.
Lipe, Billy D., E.R. 55002057
Lorenzo, Capt. Michael J.
Lotis, Pfc. Thomas D., R.A. 13315050; 1428 Pulaski Av., Shamokin, Pa.
Lyman, Henry M., R.A. 20848525
Lunn, Pvt. Roosevelt A R.A. 13348133; 1044 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.
McCain, Sgt. James D., R.A. 6270934
McCauley, Leroy, R.A. 37866761
McClain, Roy H., R.A. 16332888; 1104 Ave. A., Rochelle, Ill.
McClure, Pfc. Clarence, R.A. 13355549
McCoy, William M., R.A. 6247351; Rt. 3, Lawton, Okla.
McDonough, Thomas, R.A. 13281950; 3003 Mt. Drive, Phila. 45, Pa.
McGovern, Edward L., R.A. 19347295; 349 N. 75th St., Seattle 3, Wash.
McGowan, Pvt. George, R.A. 15424140; RFD No. 1, Box 336, Florence, S. C.
McGraw, Pfc. Charles W., E.R. 17161340; 1501 S. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.
McIntire, Millard E., R.A. 19088573
McKell, Cpl. Allan
McKinney, Edward, R.A. 45047947
McManis, Pvt. Harold E., 14320631; Trimble, Tenn.
McMillen, Pfc. James J., R.A. 13272273; 100 Melrose Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
McMillian, Sgt. Raymond K, R.A. 13305472; Rt. 1, Axton, Va.
McNamara, George W., R.A. 27023137; 10 Pleasant St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Moock, Cpl. Otto A. F., R.A. 46025696; parents: 10807 S. Trumbull Av., Chicago 43, Ill.
Mahoney, Thomas R., R.A. 11035742
Mansell, Pvt. James E., R.A. 14342080; Easley, S. C.
Manuel, Donald, R.A. 15-295557
Marchowsky, Martin J., R.A. 13334151
Mardella, Lt., Ralph A.
Marshall, Alfred, E.A. 12251525; 493 Herkimer St., B'klyn, N. Y.
Marshall, Paul J., E.R. 13690531
Martin, James H., R.A. 12118302
Mason, Pfc. George H., R.A. 14324559; Byhalia, Miss.
Matta, George J., R.A. 31208295
Maxwell, Pfc. Herbert, R.A. 57509059
Meadows, Jacob B., E.R. 43048249; RFD 2, S. Boston, Va.
Mendell, Cpl. Raymond L., R.A. 13261623; 2226 Cedley St., Baltimore 30, Md.
Menzio, Conrad C., E.R. 37775209; Box 84, Roscoe, S. Dak.
Miers, Sgt. William, R.A. 35978263
Miljus, Brumko, E.R. 156252761; 5622 N.E. 10th Ave., Portland, Ore.
Miller, Harold J., E.R. 37402486
Miller, Raymond H., E.R. 13313722; 130 S. Hellertown Ave., Quakertown, Pa.
Minchow, John E., E.R. 38686313; Rt. 1, Fairfield, Tex.
Mitchell, Clarence, E.R. 34800866; 711 Abercrombie St., Gasden, Alabmoa
Molenuas, George, 16206246
Monroe, Napoleon, R.A. 19369610
Montgomery, James R., E.R. 27812094; Belpre, Kans.
Montreuil, Theodore J. Jr., R.A. 19353986
Moore, Myrol N., R.A. 16291408; 110 E. McHaney, Harrisburg, Ill.
Moore, Pfc. Quincy O., R.A. 19361091; Box 374, Farmersville, Calif.
Morgon, Roger L., R.A. 14307538
Morris, Cpl. Alvin D.
Morris, Russel F., E.R. 35169826; 322 N. Perching Dr., Muncie, Ind.
Moses, Louis R., E.R. 32751276; 37 S. Lenter St., Youngstown, Ohio
Moss, Lt. Lawrence D., 02262077; 124 W. 10th St., Carthage, Mo.
Mrotek, Lawrence M., E.R. 57500734; 13346 Rexford St., Blue Island, Ill.
Mullins, Curtis, R.A. 6659976; 1217 S. 43rd St., Louisville, Ky.
Murphy, Paul, R.A. 38068779
Murphy, William F., R.A. 12328665; 211 E. 51st St., New York, N. Y.
Nance, Robert C., R.A. 18334456; c/o Bertha McGarrah, Siloam Springs, Ark.
Nash, James T., E.R. 38692253
Neal, Pvt. Harold, R.A. 14342221; 2216 Nelson St., Greensboro, N.C.
Neff, Kenneth E., R.A. 19242305; 145 11th St., San Bernardino, Calif.
Negion, Sgt. Jorge A.
Newton, Pfc. Earl, E.R. 31501230
Nicowski, Anthony, J., R.A. 12318736
Noble, Pfc. Jac, D., R.A. 19338887; Nokomis, Rose, R.A. 33212328; Waynesboro, Va.
Norman, Gray M., U.S. 52022898
Oakley, Jerry L., R.A. 19354552
Obenauer, Ira J., E.R. 37686399
Olesinski, Robert D., R.A. 15269787; 1249 E. 79 St., Cleveland, O.
Orlando, Pvt. Cardona, R.A. 12328227; 85 E. 107th St., New York, N.Y.
Osocki, Edmond J., R.A. 14287812
Ostrowski, Theodore, U.S. 55002701
Parks, Ralph L., E.R. 37540638
Parks, Roy, R.A. 18333607
Patterson, Joe N. Jr., E.R. 38763871; 710 Cornelia Circle, East Corpus Christi, Tex.
Pelletie, Joseph N., R.A. 21634214
Pena, Pfc. Ewingue, R.A. 18322611
Pereira, Pfc. Pedro
Perez Pfc. Jose C., R.A. 30452103;
Perkins, Robert E., E.R. 35905314; 2006 Glen Court, Richmond, Ind.
Pernell, James, R.A. 13331216; 250 East St., Smyrna, Dela.
Peters, Dale D., E.R. 67805270
Petrie, Charles M., E.R. 19241285; 3447 E. 24th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Phillips, Capt. Eric C., 01131082; wife: 8725 Severans Doctor, S.W. Tacoma, Wash.
Philips, Raynlond E., R.A. 18352163; Wheatley, Ark.
Pichelli, Cpl. Louis J., E.R. 13220491; 83 Midland Ave., Midland, Pa.
Pier, James E., R.A. 19374786; R.D. 2, Box 143, Chehalis, Wash.
Pietrosiewica, Clement L., R.A. 13336-401; 720 E. 14th St., Erie, Pa.
Pinlina, Pfc. John P., R.A. 13315576
Pitho, Andrew L., R.A. 33027622
Pitman, Frank, R.A. 6235181
Porter, Pfc. Kenneth B.
Potts, James C., R.A. 37821876; 233 Big Spring Ave., Portland, Ore.
Pulley, Jack C., R.A. 14313942; Rt. 3, Littleton, N.C.
Quarles, Frank J., R.A. 35371341; 40 43 St., Comate, Chicago, Ill.
Quinn, Patrick V., E.R. 55000524
Ranson, Henry J., R.A. 15298285
Ray, Elmer, R.A. 34146561; Rt. 1, Clinton Tenn.
Reid, Raymond E., R.A. 15208074; Merom, Ind.
Resch, Loyd, R.A. 38465817; 3063 Boywood Lane, Richmond, Calif.
Richie, Sgt. Preston
Riley, John F., R.A. 18314836
Risner, Carl R., E.R. 35965184
Roberts, Gaines C., R.A. 14337443
Roberts, Russell H., R.A. 14329099; P.O. Box 335, Wesconnette, Fla.
Robles, Portirio, R.A. 16334773; 4338 S. Lake Park, Chicago, Ill.
Roessler, Walter R., E.R. 55001118
Rogue, Pfc., Alfredo
Rohnan, Cpl. Leonard, R.A. 18300396; mother: Mrs. Lillian Rohnan, 615 North Cloiborne Ave., New Orleans, La.
Roman, Joseph J., R.A. 1085294; c/o Mrs. Emily Berickson, 23 West BoyletonSt., Worcestor, Mass.
Rose, Cpl. Gilbert G., E.R. 14281453
Rosse, Paul R., E.R. 17257895
Rovello, Sohodor J., E.R. 19295979
Rowland, Ernest J., E.R. 34645893; Rt. 2, College St., Central, S.C.
Ruiz, Frank G., R.A. 15298765; R.D. 1, Box 150, Sylvania, O.
Rushmore, Donald J., R.A. 12111753; Box 311, Big Flats, N.Y.
Rushton, James H., R.A. 14245086
Sacco, Charles, R.A. 15426748; 26½ Wilson St., Guelph, Ontario, Canada
Samlen, Warren H., R.A.34723763
Sampson, James N., R.A. 15338
Sanchez, Cpl. Marcelino I.
Sandoval, Frank L., R.A. 18223314
Saunders, Louis A., E.R. 72010004; (?) 414 E. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Md.
Schingtee, Merlien N., E.R. 55008848
Schonder, William D., R.A. 19256326
Schumacher, Pfc. Albert C.
Schwab, Pfc. Clarence, R.A. 26339441; 526 No. Hermitage St., Chicago, 22, Ill.
Schwartz, Pfc. Frederick, R.A. 37595475
Schwartz, Lon, R.A. 20310358
Schwen, Fredrich E., R.A. 6262463
Scott, Gerald F., E.R. 11154283; 4 Auburn St., Washfield, Mass.
Scott, Jacob, 34866891; Seabrook, S.C.
Scott, Cpl. James, — 13166261; 705 No. 3rd St., Richmond, Va.
Seadore, Richard, R.A. 1725376
Seay, Gary M., E.R. 13291992
Sechman, Pfc. Gene, E.R. 55018106
Seggie, William R., R.A. 13270817
Selby, Pfc. Donald H., R.A. 13352828; No. 12 Oriole, Md.
Serwise, Luther D., E.R. 35096983; 1640 Mass St., Gary, Ind.
Shaffer, Floyd F., U.S. 57202150
Shamwell, Tobert L., R.A. 15254957
Shaw, Pfc. John E., R.A. 17252887
Shelton, Phillip, R.A. 13352949
Shelton, Cpl. Roderick

RESORTS RESORTS

YOU CAN'T MISS!
Guardian Weekend
Aug. 24-25-26
Only $24 Covers Everything, Including Transportation

Arrowhead
ELLENVILLE, N. Y.
LESTER COLE
of Hollywood 10, Guest Speaker
CEDRIC BELFRAGE
Guardian Editor, will lead exciting and stimulating discussions
ALL SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT
Summer Theatre on premises, admission free to guests
PHONE WO. 4-1750 TODAY for Reservations, or write to NATL. GUARDIAN, 17 Murray St., N. Y. 7. (Enclose $5 Deposit)

MONTEREY Lodge MONTEREY MASS
Midsummer at its best—High in the Berkshire pines
- Hearty Food (all you can eat)
- Swimming on the premises
- Transportation to Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival
- Counselors for Children
- Groups welcome. Low rates
- Informal Congenial

Lillian Kurtz — Bea Freedman
Phone: GT. Barrington 221-W3

CHESTERTOWN, N. Y.
In heart of Adirondacks
Modern Adult Resort 1500 acres on private lake. Fishing — all water sports — 9 tennis — handball courts. Horseback riding. Professional dramatic & musical productions. Outdoor Theatre. Orch. for dancing, cocktails.
CRYSTAL LAKE LODGE
Write or Tel. Chesterton, N. Y., 3830
N.Y.C. Info: TI 2-5572 Call after 5

Chalets ACCORD, N. Y.
YOUR CHILDREN have fun with our staff of 8 trained counsellors from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
4th YEAR OF OUR DAY CAMP
Parents free to enjoy all sports—clay tennis courts, large natural pool, arts & crafts; leather, metal and ceramics. Relax confidently at night—roving baby sitters Special facilities for infants, too
Activities Director: Al Moss
Reasonable Rates. N. Y. Office: OR 5-5869 after 3 p.m.

CAMP UNITY
ALL ACCOMMODATIONS $43 WEEKLY
Incl. everything! NO TIPPING!
2 DAY WEEKEND $15
Fri. Eve.—Sun. Eve. (or $9 per day)
Show Every Nite! Dancing to Unity Band!
Group rates on request
Call AL. 5-6960-1
(Office open daily 9:30 to 7 p.m. Saturday, 9:30 to 1 p.m.)
Rm. 610. Dept AT
1 Union Sq., N.Y. 3

Berkshire Devotees
New, different place. Congenially informal setting for perfect relaxation and fun. Fireplaces, records, delicious food. Gorgeous countryside. JACOB'S PILLOW dance festival. Excellent SUMMER THEATRE. Limited accommodations. Reserve now! Limousine transportation arranged.
SHADOWOOD INN
LENOX, MASS.
Tel. Lenox 8014—The Rosenbergs

All this... and delicious food too!
The Woodlands, Phoenicia, N.Y.
COMFORTABLE INFORMALITY FOR GROWN-UPS
Art and Ceramic Classes
For reservations write: WOODLANDS or call Phoenicia 7776

Sorry we could not accommodate you last week. Please make your reservations early for the best in vacations at
LAKELAND
HOPEWELL JUNCTION N. Y.
We are taking reservations for the "LABOR DAY WEEK-END."
Special dormitory rates of $18 FOR 3 GRAND DAYS.
Call AL. 5-6283
1 Union Sq. W., N.Y. 3, N.Y.

ARROWHEAD
PROFESSIONAL THEATER GROUP FOR SUMMER
Entertainment • Dancing
Tennis • Swimming • Golf
All sports • Painting
Fired Ceramics • Leathercraft
Reasonable weekend rates
Call JE 6-2334 or LE 2-1482
Ellenville 502 Ellenville, N.Y.

A Forest-Farm-Lake-Mountain Paradise
274 Acres, 2 Lakes, a Trout Stream
For ALL Races, Faiths, Convictions
WORLD FELLOWSHIP, Conway, N. H.
Good Food, Room, Bath, $4 to $6.50 daily
Evening Meetings, July-Aug., Speakers
Boating, Swimming, Dances, Excursions
Free FOLDER, Photos, Rates, Transportation

Festival Lodge House
Ideal for Meetings, Conventions, Fund-raising Social week-ends.
Special Service to Groups
Claire and Bruno Aron
LENOX, Mass. Phone: 8107

the cranes
Kerhonkson, N.Y.
We're making our bid for you and your kid
Planned Day Camp for the small fry
Swimming • Tennis • All Sports • Sketch Classes
Dancing • Fireplace and Recordings in the Barn
Our rates are sensible • For alert young families
Phone UL 3-7761 (day & eve.) or Kerhonkson 8007-J
PAY 10% LESS AFTER AUG. 19th
FREE Labor Day Weekend for the Family!
Test your perspicacity at the ingenious TREASURE HUNT to be held for all guests present at THE CRANES, August 19th.

Unique, Delightful, four-color New Year's cards from Israel

Set of 10 cards with envelopes, including eight different cards in joyful themes by Israeli artists. **$1.**

Set of 7 cards with envelopes, with differing pastoral and folk themes on each card. **$1.**

From the print shop of Lion the Printer, 7 Hamagid Street, Tel Aviv, these are the only Rosh Hashanah cards printed in Israel and available in the United States. In addition to those displayed, Lion the Printer offers exquisite woodcut cards by Jacob Steinhardt in sets of four for $1 with envelopes. The woodcuts are in three colors, affixed to heavy buff stock with tasteful greetings inside in black brush-script with ornamental red and green initial lettering.

Please place your order early to be sure of getting your supply by holiday season. When you see your first batch you'll surely want more.

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE,
17 MURRAY ST. NEW YORK 7.

Please send me postpaid ----- sets of Israeli New Year's cards 10 for $1; ----- sets of 7 for $1; ----- sets of 4 for $1. Cash accompanies order.

Name .....

Address .....

(Continued from Page 5)

portunity for five-power negotiations to reduce tensions and the burden of arms and bring real peace to the world, the Administration turned loose its State Dept. hatchet-man to chop down the proposals without submitting them to American public opinion for consideration.

Does the President want peace or does he fear it? Is he afraid that peace will slow down the renewed arms drive? And that slowing down the arms drive will reveal the utter incompetency of the Administration to guarantee an economy that can prevent a depression?

In Detroit some weeks ago the President said actions speak louder than words. He will be judged by that test. It is obvious that only a united demand by the American people for peace will force the President to act for peace.

'Civil war vets' claim tideland oil

FOLLOWING the Indian Wars, the War of 1812 and the Civil War, Congress issued land script to old soldiers entitling them to claim up to 160 acres of public land. Last week the old scrip was in the news again: a private group headed by E. L. Cord, former auto manufacturer, and including the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad, had collected scrip certificates representing 1,900 acres, then filed claims for submerged land in the Gulf of Mexico off the coast of Louisiana. Examination showed the land sought exactly surrounded the 40 producing tideland oil wells of Louisiana. A Louisiana Congressman indignantly demanded denial of the application.

Meanwhile efforts of coastal states to win full and permanent ownership of oil-producing tidelands against federal claims was in Congress again. The House has already passed such a bill; it is predicted that President Truman will veto it if it comes to his desk.

•

Use old GUARDIANS to win new subscribers. Mail them to your friends.

How crazy can you get dept.

SUICIDE UP—Japan's suicide rate rose 18 per cent last year, a sure sign business was better. Records show that when times are tough the Japanese are too busy struggling for survival to think about killing themselves.

—Minneapolis Morning Tribune

(The GUARDIAN offers a free one-year sub for yourself or friend for items published under this heading. For this week's item, free sub goes to O. S. Cummens, Rochester, Minn.)

Congress won't even discuss Seaway

FOR 55 years eastern railroads, private power companies, coal and shipping interests and Atlantic and Gulf Coast seaports have wielded enough power in Congress to block a development that would improve the lives of at least 40,000,000 people in the Great Lakes-midwest regions. They still wield it: this session of Congress, by a House committee vote, has again tabled any consideration of the St. Lawrence Seaway project. It wasn't even considered in committee in the Senate. The vote came three days after President Truman urged favorable action in the interests of "defense."

What really needed defending—the people's right to build up and control their own land for a better life in peace—was barely mentioned. The 27-foot shipping channel that would link Duluth, Minn., to the Atlantic, and the giant powerhouse that would furnish 6,300,000,000 kilowatt-hours of cheap electricity each for the U.S. and Canada, would bring enormous wealth and progress.

Sighed the Denver **Post**: "Eventually the Seaway will have to be built. . . ."

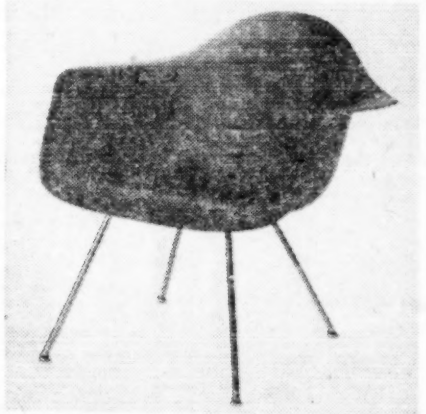
Mother Bloor

NO living U.S. progressive can remember a time when Mother Ella Reeve Bloor was not an exuberantly active participant and leader in strikes, free-speech fights, demonstrations, hunger marches, labor activities of every kind. Last week, at the age of 89, Mother Bloor was dead.

Born on Staten Island of a family dating back to colonial times, she began her active career more than 60 years ago as a militant suffragette, ran for public office as an early Socialist, was one of the founders of the Communist Party. Mother of seven children, she was a great-grandmother at her death. When she was past 70, she served a jail term in Nebraska for strike activity. She was the author of many children's books, and did most of the research for Upton Sinclair's **The Jungle.**

Funeral services were held Tuesday; she was buried at Camden, N.J., near the grave of Walt Whitman, whom she knew as a girl.

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE



AWARD — WINNING CHAIR BY EAMS

Molded plastic and fiber-glass body, 25" wide, 17" deep, 15" high; in choice of parchment, elephant gray, lemon yellow, red or "greige." Specify chrome or black metal legs, 18" high for dining or 15¼" high for lounging. Regularly priced $35.00 up.

$31.95

FREE TRIAL OFFER!

CONVINCE YOURSELF!

KANCO BLADES ARE AS GOOD AS THEY COME — AT HALF THE PRICE OF NATIONALLY ADVERTISED BRANDS. Finest Swedish steel, ground and leather-honed to perfection. Use with any double-edge razor. Top recommendation by Guardian's "Dollar Stretcher." TWO FREE TRIAL PACKETS OF FIVE BLADES EACH with each $1 box of 50 blades. Try the two free trial packs. If not completely satisfied, return the rest and get your money back. Specify thin or heavy blade when ordering.

50 KANCO BLADES PLUS TWO FREE PACKS — **$1 POST PAID**

Year's supply (130 blades) $2 postpaid

PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND

Liberty Book Club

August Selection:

"THE WORLD AND AFRICA" by DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

Start your Liberty Book Club membership with this famous work by America's leading scholar and humanitarian. You get choice of a free book in addition, GUARDIAN gets commission with your membership. Send name, address, only $1.89, to LIBERTY BOOK CLUB, 1123 Broadway, New York 10, N. Y.

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE ORDER BLANK

Quantity	Item	Size, Color, Description	Amount

(N. Y. C. buyers add 3% sales tax) TOTAL

Please specify 2nd choice in colors or finishes

Full payment must accompany all orders. Make checks, money orders payable to GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE. All shipping charges collect unless otherwise stated. You will be notified of shipping charges, if any, with acknowledgement of your order. Order of $5 or over will entitle you to free copy of Sidney Margolius' book "The Consumer's Guide To Better Buying."

Name .....

Address .....

BOOKS

A real-life story of people getting together

By James Aronson

A TEACHER who recently went to prison because he refused to be in contempt of the U.S. Constitution was talking about his experiences there. It was a time to think, he said, and one of the things he thought was that we progressives talk too much to and among ourselves. We ought to talk to other people.

Henry and Dorothy Kraus feel that way too. They not only talk to other people, but work with them and win their respect while making no bones about their progressive ideas. Henry Kraus, who wrote **The Many and the Few,** the story of the sit-down strike in Flint, has put down one memorable episode in their "participating way of life" in a book called **In The City Was A Garden,** a chronicle of a shipyard housing project in San Pedro, Calif., during and after World War II.

It is an unusual book: a human sociological document taken from real day-to-day living and presented almost in the form of a novel. Mary van Kleeck perhaps described it best as a "new type of documentary literature, comparable to the documentary film." The sociological facts and figures are there, but they appear in the form of pepole and what the people say and do.

SNAKES AND PEOPLE: The heart of the story is the formation of a residents' council by as diverse a group of people as one can imagine; the slow and sometimes stunning fight against discrimination in the project, and the campaign by the tenants to turn the government project into a mutual home ownership cooperative after the war. Among the cast of characters in the see-saw struggle are these:

HARRIET CORY, a Navy wife who wanted to be somebody.
TINA DESPOL, whose mother had kept her in a cigar box.
JIM DICKSON, a welder who thought "most white folks hate us the way we hate snakes."
RAY FOSTER, who fitted Dickson's characterization of some white folks.
ARTEMIZA RAMIREZ, who shamed the stereotyped description of "Tortilla Flat."
HERBERT SPOWART, a preacher who wanted to merge Church and State.
LILLIAN BERGER, a precise secretary and a precise liberal.

And the Krauses, who were everywhere—helping some, cajoling others, and above all trying to keep the pot from boiling over. The pot did boil over, but most times the flame was well adjusted. There was spluttering when things like this happened:

Jane Seymour, who had never known anyone but whites back in Idaho, was jolted by the reality of race in San Pedro. She objected to the color of the music played by the Negro-Chinese couple in back of her:

Mrs. Wu seemed amused. "Why honey," she said. "That's no special kinda music we play. That's boogie-woogie. Everybody likes that music."
Then in a delicate way she cautioned the young girl against the use of the word "n - - - r." "You know what that word means? Anybody can be a n - - - r, even white. You think God separates white and colored in heaven?"

WAS IT WORTH IT? They fought the good fight and they won many victories. Some of the people who went back home from the San Pedro shipyards, where they had come from all over the country, would never be the same again. A few, with rhinoceros hide, still spewed their hatred born of frustration. But overall there were not many who were left untouched.

They didn't get the project as a cooperative. The real estate agents and the lobbyists in Congressmen's clothing who took over Roosevelt's Washington saw to that.

In the end they asked themselves: Was it worth it? In spite of the heartbreaks and the insults and the strain the answer was Yes. It was worth it. They had all belonged to the world of Garden City, "a five-year world of living and striving together."

The Krauses were splendid instructors.

IN THE CITY WAS A GARDEN, by Henry Kraus. Renaissance Press, 545 Fifth Av., New York 17, N.Y. $3.

New York

MIMEOGRAPHING, PRINTING, OFFSET
BETTER, FASTER, CHEAPER
We pickup and deliver
ARTOGRAPH
230 W. 54th St., JU 6-4571

jon's
A NEW SHOP!
perfects and imperfects
179 W. 4th St.
New York
Beautiful Scandinavian imported ceramics, glassware, gifts—
Open 1-10 p.m.
Till midnight Fri. and Sat.

Let's meet at the
YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN CENTER
Air-conditioned restaurant & bar
Excellent food • Low prices
(Entertainment and dancing, Friday & Saturday nites.)
FOR RENT:
Halls for banquets, weddings, dances and all socials. Rooms for large and small meetings
405 W. 41st St. Phone LO 4-8356

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
& SONS TRUCKING CORP
near 3rd Av.
13 E. 7th St.
GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

ZELIOT DEPT. STORE
Men's, Ladies & Children's Wear, Notions, etc.
BARGAIN VALUES
250 WEST 14th STREET
Near 8th Av. New York City
Mail your sales slip to the GUARDIAN—we will give them 10% of your purchase price.

for modern ceramics
LAMPS & GIFTS SALES CO.
22 Astor Pl., New York City
(Nr. Wanamaker's, 1 flight up)
Open daily 11-5:30; eve. and Sat. by appointment only.
Phone: OR 3-0858

Tell the advertiser you saw it in the GUARDIAN.

CALENDAR

Boston

4 STAR SUMMER TIME FESTIVAL Films: Ox Bow Incident & Chaplin shorts. Fun: 12 star treat. Food: Smorgasborg supper 99c. First hand report of P.P. Nat'l Committee Meeting. Guest of Honor: Laura O'Brien, next city councilor. Fri., Aug. 24. 6:30 p.m. Ritz Plaza Halls, 218 Huntington Av., Aus. Laura O'Brien for City Council Committee.

Chicago

DON'T MISS LABOR SUNDAY PICNIC, JUSTICE PARK, Archer & Keane Av. Tribute to Labor Unit. Jitterbug Contest, Bar-B-Q, Prizes. Sponsored by Dist. I, UPWA, 4859 S. Wabash.

BARBECUE, GARDEN PARTY, Sat., Aug. 25, 6 p.m. at Chi. No. Dist. Assoc., 4441 Drexel Blvd. Eat supper and have fun. Best "Ribs" in town. Guitarists, singing, Greg Pascal. $1 now or $1.25 at gate. For tickets call RA 6-9270 day, WA 4-3570 after 5 p.m. Proceeds to P.P. State Office.

LAWN PARTY at the Steinbergs 131 S. Deere St. Highland Park (Take Sheridan Rd. north to Deere Park). Hortense and her puppets perform. Games, Side Shows, Portraits Painted. Delicious moonlight supper. Sat., Aug. 25 (if rain, Aug. 26). Donation: $2. Auspices: Illinois Progressive Party.

BARBECUE LAWN PARTY at Huffmans', 1324 S. Heath St. Sat., Aug. 25, 6 p.m. on. Sponsored by 24th, 29th Wards, P.P.

Los Angeles

ASP Field Theatre
"CABARET TODAY"
All New August Edition
Dancing 8:30 Curtains: 10 & 12
SAT. NITE, AUG. 18
Golden Carp
7560 Melrose Avenue

"WHAT'S BEHIND THE NEWS," Regular Monday night seminar with Martin Hall. ASP Council, 7410 Sunset Blvd. 8 p.m. GR 4188. 60c donation.

ASP WRITERS WORKSHOP—groups in drama, novel, short story, poetry, pamphlets, 25c donation per session. Phone GR 4188 for information.

Minneapolis

PEACE RALLY at the AFL Labor Temple, Sat. Aug. 18, 8 p.m. Hear Paul Robeson and Vito Marcantonio. Adm. 50c. Sponsored by the Minnesota Progressive Party.

CLASSIFIED

General

LET US PROVE TO YOU that our work is better than most photo services. Single trial film (8-12 exp.) 30c. Jumbo size attractive album. PAL FILM SERVICE, Blvd. P.O. Box G 123, New York 59, N. Y.

TREE RIPENED GRAPEFRUIT only $2 bushel. Pay express charges when received. Organically grown, top quality. Guaranteed. M. A. Tucker Groves, Rt. 8, Box 618, Tampa, Florida.

PORTABLE WASHER, 6 lb., automatic pump on wheels. Ideal for small apartments. Reg. $79.95. SPEC. $57.63. Standard Brand Dist. 143 - 4th Av. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

Resorts

VACATION TIME IS A MUST at Charmaine Lodge in Waupaca, Wisconsin. Gay informality, variety of sports, delicious food. Supervised children's program. Low rates, especially for groups of 10 or more. Information & Reservations, Rose Harris. 1250 N. Spaulding, Chicago 51, Ill. Phone: SPaulding 2-5984 (after 5:30 p.m.); or Irene Brown, NOrmal 7-1673 (during daytime).

TIRED? WANT A REAL REST? Come to "Timms Lodge" in the **WHITE MOUNTAINS.** Openings for Sept.: Special Rates. Write: J. Timms, Wentworth, N.H. Phone: Warren 18-3.

Books

SOMETHING NEW BENEATH THE SUN: Serendipity is the faculty of finding valuable things by chance. But to establish peace and security, and to open new frontiers of progress, we need more than chance, more than bombs and military forces, more than scientific skills and knowledge. . . . We need the Creator's Universal System. Let **PHILOSOPHY FOR ATTAINING A TOTALLY SUCCESSFUL LIFE** introduce you to this magnificent system and show you how to use it in solving individual and world problems . . . in utilizing the world's many riches toward the establishment of lasting peace and security. Send for a copy of this absorbing, easy to read message. Special to GUARDIAN readers at only 50c postpaid. At no extra cost, a copy of Leo Tolstoy's accurate prophecy of 1910 relating to our times and to the new era of peace will be included. Order from **GUIDE PUBLISHING,** Rm. 737, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.

Los Angeles

MASON FOR MODERN—Specializing in wrought iron constructions, foam rubber mats. Best deal on appliances, TV. 501 N. Western. HI 8111.

Chicago

PROGRESSIVE UNION PAINTERS. Decorating of all types. 20% discount to GUARDIAN readers. Luther Talley, NOrmal 7-9427. Call between 7 and 8 p.m.

BELA RUHIG FURRIER & STORAGE, 1343 Foster Av. LO 1-9717. Best of service to all, especially so to GUARDIAN readers.

New York

MIMEOGRAPHING, MULTIGRAPHING, PHOTO-OFFSET, MAILING SERVICE. Co-op Mimeo Service 39 Union Square, N. Y. 3. AL 5-5780-1.

FURNITURE BUILT TO ORDER. Bookcases, chests, cupboards, phono installations, special designs. Low cost. 10% of sales given to National Guardian. Call WA 4-1348. HUDSON CRAFTSMEN.

MOVING PROBLEM? Any job any place. Shipping, crating, packing. We're quick and careful. Call us and go places. Thomas Moving & Trucking. 322 W. 108th St., N. Y. C. Phone: RI 9-6299.

Boston

LAWRENCE D. SHUBOW, INSURANCE BROKER, announces the opening of offices handling all kinds of insurance. 10 Tremont St., Suite 31-32, Boston. Phone: CA. 7-2271.

INSURANCE. Gabe Kantrovitz and Herb Hyson are now ready to fill all your insurance needs. Fire, Liability, Auto, Health, etc. Call on us. TWENTIETH CENTURY INSURANCE AGENCY, 27 School St., Boston. Phone: LA. 3-3891.

Philadelphia

DRIVING TO 'CHESTER'S' (Woodbourne, N. Y.) via Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Sat. afternoon, Aug. 18. Have room for passengers. Will detour if necessary. Call MI. 4-8592 or RA. 5-2011 or write Herman Brager, 4626 N. 13 St.

Worcester, Mass.

GOOD SERVICE TRUCKING CO. Furniture moving, dump trucking. Special rates to GUARDIAN readers. 16 Bluff St. Dial 5-4175.

PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS and PERIODICALS — From the USSR
Just Received! A. GONCHAROV
STANDARD BEARERS
In English. 332 pp.—$1.50
And Its Sequel
GOLDEN PRAGUE
In English. 198 pp.—60c
Both For $2.00
Latest Soviet Records, Sheet Music and Artistic Handicrafts
1951 Subscriptions Open for Soviet Newspapers and Magazines
Ask for Catalogue P-51
Four Continent Book Corp.
55 W. 56 St., N.Y. 19 MU 8-2660

Peking China • Soviet Union
East Europe • London
PERIODICALS IN ENGLISH AND OTHER LANGUAGES
By subscription or single copy
Imported Pub. & Prod.
Margaret Krumbein
22 E. 17th St., N.Y.C. 3

LOS ANGELES

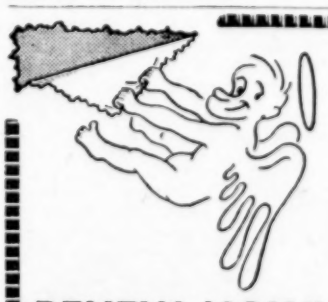
Progressive Opticians
Rapid Service Eyeglasses, Repairs
Oculists' Prescriptions Carefully Filled
Special consideration to Guardian readers
WM. L. GOLTZ
6132 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles Whitney 7210

Atlas Optical Co.
M. Franklyn (Maury) Mitchell, Optician
219 W. 7th St. L. A
Suite 317 Vandike 3530
Low Price - High Quality
QUICK SERVICE
(In many cases while you wait)
300 frame styles in stock
Special consideration to GUARDIAN readers

CHICAGOANS
Phone HArrison 7-5497
LOU BLUMBERG
all forms of
INSURANCE
106 W. Jackson Blvd.

DETROIT

SID ROSEN
Hayes Jewelry
15257 Houston
(at Kelly Rd.)
Detroit, Mich VE 9-6960
Credit Terms



RENEW NOW!

CLIP OUT THIS BOX—AIR-MAIL TODAY WITH $2 TO

National Guardian
17 Murray Street
New York 7, N. Y.

A BULL'S-EYE ABOVE . . .

means that your renewal is past due, and your sub may be cut off at the end of this month if you have not renewed by then.

Your nameplate tells the month and year your sub expires. "8-51" means Aug. 1951—THIS MONTH.